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occasional lapses from the high standard of erudition which he has set himself, there is still a definite place for his book. With its copious masses of references to the literature, it is a perfect mine of useful information, and in matters of detail, it is full of suggestions and points of view which are substantially new. Thus, the graphical treatment of the various types of opposition between concepts leads to results which are new. The treatment of definition, for all its wearisome elaboration of detail, is largely admirable (especially in the summary), and largely new. His recognition of the value of two particular, two negative premises, of the value of arguments from the affirmation of the consequent, *etc., etc.*, is largely new—in print, at any rate—though his conclusions are hardly as far-reaching as the case admits; and generally, throughout the book, there are to be found numerous passages which are either distinctly novel or distinctly illuminating. These are so numerous that it is impossible, within the limits of a single review, to treat them adequately. The value of the book, therefore, for students in our graduate seminars, is beyond praise. But if we look further and ask, is the book of so great value as to be esteemed above the books we already use—Erdmann, Wundt, Bradley, *etc.*?—we must answer in the negative. Ziehen's *Lehrbuch* will have to be considered, but only as one learned treatment among other treatments, of which none is more learned, but some are more profound.

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JOURNALS AND NEW BOOKS

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PSYCHOLOGY. April, 1920. *Sir Thomas Wrightson's Theory of Hearing* (pp. 101–113): E. G. BORING and E. B. TITCHENER.—Wrightson presents many interesting mechanical and physiological facts concerning the nature and action of various parts of the middle and internal ear. These facts are of value but have not yet been developed into a theory of hearing. *On the Non-Visual Perception of the Length of Lifted Rods* (pp. 114–146): LOUIS B. HOISINGTON.—The perception of length arising from the lifting of a rod depends on the relations of the following impressions—intensity, time, pressure gradient and muscle strain. The perception of length can be synthetically produced. *A New Form of Stimuli for Lifted Weight Experiments* (pp. 147–151): SAMUEL W. FERNBERGER.—The use of hard rubber weights is suggested rather than wooden ones that vary in weight or metallic ones that give intense temperature sensations. *The Psychological Examination of Conscientious Objectors* (pp. 152–165):

MARK A. MAY.—The conscientious objectors were found to be superior in intelligence. There were three noticeable types, religious-literalists, religious-idealists and socialists. *The Vowel Character of Fork Tones* (pp. 166–193): A. P. WEISS.—The long *u* sound predominates for low tones while the *i* sound is found in high tones. *The Vocality of Fork, Violin and Piano Tone* (pp. 194–203): ESTHER L. GATEWOOD.—The *ū* and *ī* qualities are easily found in the low and high tones respectively. *Religious Belief and the Population Question* (pp. 204–207): WESLEY RAYMOND WELLS. The more religious have the highest birth rates which is evidence of its biological value. *A Note on Pen-Lapses, Initiated Visually* (pp. 208–209): JUNE E. DOWNEY.—In composition the cue is acoustic-vocal-motor. *Apparatus Notes From the Psychological Laboratory of Clark University* (pp. 210–211).—Protractor for color mixing, artificial daylight and exposure apparatus for memory experiments are described. *Notes from the Cornell Psychological Laboratory of Cornell University* (pp. 212–214): E. B. TITCHENER.—Descriptions of the following pieces of apparatus are given: (1) Electromagnetic control of stopwatch; (2) curve tracer; (3) models for the demonstration of sensory qualities; (4) sewing machine motor. *Note on the Experimental Study of Attention* (p. 215): K. M. DALLENBACH.—*Book Review* (pp. 216–27). Julius Pikler, *Anpassungstheorie des Empfindungsvorganges*: C. C. PRATT. *Book Notes* (pp. 218–219). William McDougall, *An Introduction to social psychology*. Elida Evans, *The Problem of the Nervous Child*. Th. Ziehen, *Lehrbuch der Logik*. Charles G. Shaw, *The ground and goal of human life*. J. C. Bose, *Life movements in plants*. Stewart Paton, *Education in war and peace*. Herbert E. Cushman, *A beginner's history of philosophy*. R. F. Alfred Hoernlé, *Studies in contemporary metaphysics*. Herbert Ellsworth Cory, *The intellectual and the wage workers*. C. A. Richardson, *Spiritual pluralism and recent philosophy*. Edward Carpenter, *Pagan and Christian creeds*. Leonard and Bianchi, *La Meccanica del cervello*. Michael Ornato, *Aphasia and associated speech problems*.

Alexander, Hartley Burr. Latin-American Mythology. (Volume XI. in *The Mythology of All Races*, edited by Louis Herbert Gray and George Foot Moore.) Boston: Marshall Jones Co. Pp. xvi + 424.

Naville, Adrien. Classification des sciences: les idées maîtresses des sciences et leur rapports. (Troisième édition, entièrement renouvelée.) Paris: Félix Alcan. 1920. Pp. 322. 10 fr. 50.

Nazzari, Rinaldo. Principî di Gnoseologia (Teoria della Cognizione).

- Turin: G. B. Paravia & C. 1920. Pp. xxiv + 272. L. 16, 50.
- Picard, Maurice. Values Immediate and Contributory, and their Interrelation. New York: New York University Press. 1920. Pp. x + 197. \$3.
- Rivers, W. H. R. Instinct and the Unconscious: A Contribution to a Biological Theory of the Psycho-neuroses. Cambridge University Press. 1920. Pp. vi + 252.
- Sweetser, Arthur. The League of Nations at Work. New York: Macmillan Co. 1920. Pp. 215. \$1.75.
- Thalheimer, Alvin. The Meaning of the Terms: "Existence" and "Reality." Princeton, N. J.; Princeton University Press. 1918. Pp. 116.
- Walston (Waldstein), Sir Charles. Eugenics, Civics and Ethics. Cambridge: University Press. 1920. Pp. 56.

NOTES AND NEWS

Beginning with this issue, the Editors, in response to repeated suggestions, have shortened the title of the JOURNAL to the form which is currently used in speaking of it, and which is more convenient for citation. The change in name implies no change in policy. That remains the same and may be expressed again, as THE JOURNAL OF PHILOSOPHY enters on its eighteenth year of publication, in words quoted from the first page of its first issue: "This journal does not protest against the spirit of specialization which makes our modern science and scholarship solid and strong, but it does protest against the prejudice that a detached specialization can give us the last word and can make correlation superfluous. It desires to stand for the unity of knowledge, aims to consider the fundamental conceptions which bind together all the specialistic results, seeks to inquire into the methods of science which bind together the scientific workers, and into the center of its sphere it puts philosophy."

A MEETING of the Aristotelian Society was held on December 6. Professor T. P. Nunn, Hon. Treasurer, in the chair. Professor W. P. Montague read a paper on "Variation, Heredity and Consciousness: a mechanist answer to the vitalist challenge." Bergson in France, McDougall in England, and Driesch in Germany, have attacked mechanistic philosophy, not only as inadequate to cope with the known facts of phylogeny, ontogeny and consciousness, but as definitely in conflict with them. In reply it was attempted to show